Primary Conflict	Approach to Resolve Conflict
Fisheries and Diversions	Increase Fish Productivity (1A)
(Conflict 1)	·
	Diversion Modification (1B)
Habitat and Land Use/Flood Protection	Preserve Existing Land Use (2A)
(Conflict 2)	
	Create Additional Habitat Area (2B)
Water Supply Availability and Beneficial Uses	Reduce Critical Export Area Demands (3A)
(Conflict 3)	
	Enhance Delta Supplys as Inflows (3B)
Water Quality and Land Use	Managing Quality of Delta Inflow (4A)
(Conflict 4)	
	Manage Instream/In-delta Water Quality (4B)
Minimum or Maximum	

Solution Overview

The objective of this minimum alternative is to increase fish populations by reducing the diversion impacts on fish species. Actions included in this alternative include those to increase habitat, reduce critical-year Delta export demands, and manage water quality by source control. This alternative precludes preserving existing land use, increasing flow to the Delta to reduce fish impacts, or managing instream water quality.

Actions Selected

Habitat. - This alternative is characterized by minimal actions to improve fisheries productivity and shallow habitat area, nearshore areas, levee maintenance practices, and source control of water quality improvements.

Populations - Fish populations are increased by reducing the impacts of diversions.

<u>Diversions</u> By seeking to reduce critical export demands, this alternative will result in additional water available for Delta uses.

<u>Water Use</u> This alternative would not make additional water available for water supplies, but would reduce critical-year demands.

Water Quality - This alternative includes source treatment of pollutants.

<u>Land Use/Levees/Flood Protection</u> - Land use actions in this alternative will add to habitat, possible at the expense of existing land uses.

<u>Institutional</u> - This alternative established or expands public information programs, intra-agency cooperation, and changes in the Water Code.

Preliminary Assessment

This Alternative would improve existing Delta habitat, increase the areal extent of usable habitat, and manage the water quality of source discharge. Because it is a minimum alternative, the actions implemented to achieve this alternative rely on existing regulations, programs, or projects. The weakness of this alternative is that it does not directly increase fish populations or critical-year flow to the Delta. Because the alternative is a minimum solution, the actions available for implementation may not be sufficient to achieve the objectives of the alternative.